

here, whose special province shall be to foster the extension of our trade relations with foreign countries, enlarging and stimulating the present traffic and especially the opening of new markets to our merchants and manufacturers.

Adopted.

Mr. Gavin, of Tennessee, presented the following:

Whereas, we fully appreciate the benefit to accrue to the people of this country at large from the proceedings of this convention; and, therefore, to the promotion of the commercial interest of all sections of this vast country, therefore be it

Resolved, That the thanks of the national convention be given to the merchants of Atlanta for their foresight in originating the idea, and to the people of Atlanta as large for the kind and considerate attention that they have given to the following, by Dr. Root, of Kansas, was on one subject:

Resolved, that this convention cannot find words in which to sufficiently return its thanks to the people of Atlanta, or to those who have so nobly served our pleasure and made our cause play a prominent part in the national convention. We thank them most sincerely, and shall ever remember their stay in Atlanta with feelings of the most intense pleasure.

We thank the thanks of this body are tendered President Parsons Vice President Hurl, the secretaries, and other officers of the convention, the most cordial attention.

Both resolutions were passed by standing vote.

Mr. Trenholm, of South Carolina:

Resolved, That this convention call the attention of the national convention to the whole country in respect of popular instruction upon commercial matters in the schools and colleges. Resolved, That the convention recommends immediate action to be taken by the state legislatures in the chambers of commerce, boards of trade and in banks generally. Passed.

One motion of Dr. Root, of Kansas, was

Resolved, That the terms of service of the commissioners be extended until they shall have performed all the work for which they were appointed.

Mr. Veerhoff, of Kentucky, called attention to the fact that the second clause topic on commercial treaties, relating to the extension of refugees from justice, had not been acted upon. Raising his voice to a high pitch, said:

"Mr. Veerhoff exclaimed: 'We want some way of getting our cashiers back from Canada.'"

The convention agreed to the adoption of the clause.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

The stage was taken by Mr. E. Hubert, of Indiana, to discuss the proposition of the national control of railroads.

Mr. Hubert spoke as follows:

Mr. President: I speak to the question, "Does the public interest require national control of railway transportation?" I take the negative. My distinguished friend last night, is one of great perplexity. You remember he stated it could count upon the fingers of one hand the number of railroads in the country. He might be capable of framing a system that would work out this problem. If this is the case, how momentous is the question to you, my friends, and to the country, to any parliamentary body. That commission to which you, Mr. President, have so properly referred will be appointed for that purpose.

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I have a single word to say. I had the pleasure in the city of Detroit to meet the governor-general of Canada, the Earl of Elgin, when he visited us, and when we discussed the national control of railroads. It is very unfortunate, sir, that your people do not visit America as our people visit England, or that we do not have a similar people and we hope the two nations would be better acquainted.

[Applause.] And now, gentlemen, I have to say it is a very serious misfortune, may I say it is a very serious misfortune, that some one has been so unwise as to extend the right to coin silver, which is a very important right, and to the extent of their power and within the proper form of law, to prevent the misusing of these large powers, which are very important, and to regulate the great extent of their power. And, therefore, we should take care what we do.

As the influence of this highly intelligent and capable man, and of his associates, in the eyes of many men who know the inside working of that vote. I make that remark having in view the short discussion given to this vote.

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[Applause.] And

Continued From Second Page.

not act at once, and they ought to act conscientiously, but in furthering of that policy.

And yet, in sustaining this view, I have passed by one set of arguments which in practical effect are unsurpassed.

The opposition to this measure in congress is expected to come largely from the members of the committee of these members of congress are the very ones most interested in keeping up the ratio of silver to gold and will suffer most by a depreciation of our currency.

With us,

to gold, or other thing being equal, fall in the price of wheat in less degree a fall in the price of cotton. No matter what dollars are coined in Philadelphia, no matter what variety of dollars in use in the country, the value of the dollar is determined by the business of the south was carried on with cotton, it was by their instance only that you were enabled to transact your business. They say day that they have had to pay a novel premium to gold, without any compensation finding its way to the south. Those who have done this have done it to the great detriment of their business. Those who have done this have done it to the great detriment of their business.

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Now, as far as that great semiannual increase in the value of the dollar is concerned, I am entirely relieved of my painful illness. Any man can write to me, and I will tell where he is now written.

Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Oh

We ask every woman in the United States who writes to enclose two cent stamp with her address.

S. E. SMITH & BRO., Covington.

TUFT'S PILLS

"THE OLD CALLIGRAPH."

25 YEARS IN USE.

The greatest Doctor's Triumph of the age! endorsed throughout the world.

BY SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

LOSS OF APPETITE, Nausea, Drowsiness, Loss.

Weak Pulse, Headache, and Vertigo in the neck part, a Sore Throat.

the shoulder-blade, pain in the heart, etc.

with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Drowsiness, Flittering of the Heart, Disturbances of sleep, yellow Skin, Headache, Pestilential sweat, night, highly colored Urine.

THESE WARNINGS ARE UNWELLED, GIVING NO TIME FOR REMEDY.

TUFT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change, as to astonish the entire medical world.

The Tuft's Pill is the same

body to Tuft's Pill, that the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regulates the proper functions of the

Stomach and Intestines.

H. W. HANKEY, the silver

silver coinage, the silver

question as follows:

I desire to hear a few words on that question.

Not in the nature of a thesis, but in the

nature of a few words which I desire to present to the convention if it is their pleasure to hear them.

As the gentleman who preceded me has pretty

thoroughly touched all sides of this question, it

is well for me to add a few words on the

discretion of the committee.

It is to be hoped that in some way this want

may be supplied, and especially now, when the

signs of the sounded of danger to the basis and

support of all the investments and valuations of

the country.

I am in closing, ready in fact which may

encourage me to speak again.

It is well for me to add a few words on the

management of the standing committee of

the Associated Chambers of Commerce and

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THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day in the week, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1 per month; \$10 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leaving out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the city, and will be furnished on application.

ADVERTISING RATES &c. pena on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news selected from all parts of the country.

ADDRESSES All letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION.

Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, MAY 22, 1885.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 1 a. m.: Cloudy weather and occasional rain; southerly winds; stationary temperature.

EX-SENATOR R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia, now in old age and poverty, was yesterday appointed to a customs collectorship, which pays less than \$1,000 a year.

HELEN turns out to be a republican politician who served his party in Montana by engineering electric frauds. After this statement his sinful career is not surprising.

Owing to the extravagance of republican officials the agricultural department at Washington is out of money and is overstocked with seed which cannot even be given away.

AMONG the many suicides reported in the telegrams to-day is a very remarkable instance. A New York farmer, on being accused of watering his milk, found life unbearable and ended it.

THERE was a general shaking up of the Virginia postmasters yesterday. Mahone's miserable crowd are being turned out of the offices which they obtained by rasability and used for illicit personal and party profit.

THOUGH all immediate danger of war with Russia is considered past, England is in a complication of annoyances at home and abroad which will tax the patience and ability of her statesmen and the patriotism of her people. The cabinet seems about to go to pieces and Mr. Gladstone gives most unsatisfactory answers to the sharp and persistent inquiries of the opposition.

A GREAT CONVENTION.

Yesterday the national commercial convention finished its work and adjourned. Atlanta has had many great conventions, but this has been one of special importance. While Atlanta has enjoyed the presence of the three hundred representatives, men who composed it and has reaped many advantages from their coming, the influence of the convention will last throughout the country. Twenty-nine great states met here and discussed questions of vital importance to the vast commercial interests of the country. This free exchange of opinion and this courteous combat of theories must quicken the thought of the commercial brain of the nation. The proceedings of the convention have been watched with interest in every state and in every city of the union. They have suggested thought and presented clearly defined and well expressed opinions to every community from Boston to San Francisco. But another and, perhaps, a greater benefit will come of this gathering of the men of all sections in the south. They have met and known our people and our people with a welcome that came from their hearts have recognized them as friends and fellow countrymen. No estimate of this great convention would compass its deep and eloquent meaning which did not consider the patriotic impulse it has sent throbbing from the heart of the south to every portion of this great and indissoluble union. Atlanta is proud to have had such a body of men within her gates.

THE CENSUS MUDDLE.

The legislature of New York is controlled in both branches by republicans, while Governor Hill is a democrat. The constitution of the state provides for an enumeration of the people on every fifth year after a national census, for the purpose of masking an equitable apportionment of members of the legislature. The legislature proceeded to pass a bill providing for an expensive and diversified census, and providing further for the appointment of about three thousand enumerators by Secretary of State Carr, who is a republican and a candidate for governor. Governor Hill promptly vetoed the bill on the ground that the constitution of the state contemplates a simple and inexpensive count of noses, and on the further ground that the enumerators should be selected by competitive examination under the civil service law of the state. The legislature adjourned without further action in relation to the subject, although each and every member had sworn to support the constitution of the state. Governor Hill at once called an extra session, and the legislature met again on Wednesday of this week. It can act on no question except such as the governor may recommend for consideration, and Governor Hill took good care in calling a special session to confine its work to legislation necessary to carry into effect that provision of the constitution which says "an enumeration of the inhabitants shall be taken." Governor Hill claims the legislature has no power to provide for the compilation of elaborate statistics—that a full census is not within the terms of the constitution, and that \$10,000 instead of \$100,000 would meet the expense of the state in taking a mere enumeration of inhabitants.

The gold is a hot one, and the New York papers come to us loaded down with articles on the meaning and scope of the word "enumeration" in the state constitution. So bitter is the feeling, and to such an extent has the subject become a part of the politics of the state, it is exceedingly improbable that the legislature and the governor will be able to agree. The republicans threaten to repass the act that Governor Hill vetoed, and then take a recess until December. In that case the state would lose the sum of \$100,000 that the United States offers for duplicate returns of the census if made before the close of July; and the party that throws away such a pice

or federal bounty will not be apt to stand well at the polls in November. The republicans will hesitate before they adopt such a policy.

There is a belief, however, throughout the state that the republicans do not intend to respect the positive provision of the state constitution in relation to censuses, because they know that the democratic towns and cities have outgrown the republican rural strongholds, and that a new enumeration and apportionment would deprive them of the power they hold. They postponed the apportionment of 1875 three whole years, and they derailed the apportionment of 1883 still more. The growth of the state is against them, and they know it. Governor Hill's position is impregnable, and is commended by such papers as the Boston Advertiser and the New York Sun. He will be apt to stand firm, unless he sees the republicans are over-anxious to avoid an enumeration of any kind.

South Carolina, like New York, is enjoying a census muddle. Her constitution also calls for an enumeration as a basis of apportionment five years after each general census. The legislature of last fall did not pass a census bill, owing to a disagreement between the two houses, and Governor Thompson hesitates to call an extra session of legislature. He can not proceed to take a census without legislative action, and if he convenes the legislature, a bill could not be passed and a census taken in time to secure a contribution from the federal treasury. The chances are that no action will be taken in relation to the matter until the regular session in November, although the state constitution commands, and a federal statute invites earlier action.

A POINTED ILLUSTRATION.

A gentleman bringing in a subscription to the proposed building for the Y. M. C. A. of Atlanta said—

"I was walking about the streets the other night and was struck with the number of places brilliantly lighted, filled with laughter and gayety and sweethearts. I said, 'I wonder what is going on in those houses,' and it passed my mind to talk that not one of the places into which music and company invited them, was devoted to their good. I then recited the words of Mrs. Tigne and Youmans, a bonnier, I listened to her assistance. When the professio-

nally entered the room Holmes sprang from the prostrate body of his wife and stabbed him several times, killing him instantly. He then turned his attention to his sister in law and stabbed her in her neck, chest and arms until she was dead when the neighbors rushed into the room the place looked like a slaughter pen. Mrs. Holmes was bathed in blood, but still conscious. On the floor lay the dead bodies of Mrs. Tigne and Youmans. The case of Mrs. Holmes was pronounced hopeless, as she had two fatal wounds. The murderer made his escape unnoticed. A posse of two hundred citizens was organized to pursue him. Preparations were made to kill him on sight, as he is a powerful man, and is expected to make a desperate fight. After a search was made before starting, Eva K. won; Miss Goodrich second, King third, Burch, the favorite, fourth. Time, 1:16%. Mutual paid \$13.

Second race—Cheapeake stakes for three year-old fillies. One mile and a quarter. Thomasau won; Rosette second, Lula S third, Vesta fourth. The favorite, fifth. Time, 2:16%.

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A GREAT CONVENTION.

Yesterdays the national commercial convention finished its work and adjourned. Atlanta has had many great conventions, but this has been one of special importance. While Atlanta has enjoyed the presence of the three hundred representatives, men who composed it and has reaped many advantages from their coming, the influence of the convention will last throughout the country. Twenty-nine great states met here and discussed questions of vital importance to the vast commercial interests of the country. This free exchange of opinion and this courteous combat of theories must quicken the thought of the commercial brain of the nation. The proceedings of the convention have been watched with interest in every state and in every city of the union. They have suggested thought and presented clearly defined and well expressed opinions to every community from Boston to San Francisco. But another and, perhaps, a greater benefit will come of this gathering of the men of all sections in the south. They have met and known our people and our people with a welcome that came from their hearts have recognized them as friends and fellow countrymen. No estimate of this great convention would compass its deep and eloquent meaning which did not consider the patriotic impulse it has sent throbbing from the heart of the south to every portion of this great and indissoluble union. Atlanta is proud to have had such a body of men within her gates.

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THE GOLD RESERVE.

The New York papers have sprung anew the question of (as the Sun puts it) the approaching suspension of gold payments.

The discussion has been revived by an article in which the Sun predicts that unless Secretary Manning abandons his proclaimed purpose of keeping in the treasury \$100,000,000 in gold, as a reserve fund for the redemption of the legal tender notes, he will very soon, for all other purposes, have to suspend gold payments. The Sun, after pointing out the decrease of the amount of available gold in the hands of the secretary, is of the opinion that by the first of August, or, at least the first of September, Mr. Manning will have to choose between trenching on his \$100,000,000 gold reserve and the payment of interest on the public debt and the ordinary expenses of the government in silver dollars. In this event, the Sun says, "we shall witness the supremacy of the much dreaded silver standard." This, our contemporary thinks, is much more likely to revive industry and stimulate speculation than it is to create a financial panic or a collapse in business.

The Tribune, on the contrary, argues that no such contingency will arise, because the secretary has ample power to sell bonds for the purpose of maintaining the reserve for the redemption of legal tender notes; and it goes on to say that the secretary could, in one week's time, if he deemed it necessary, put into the treasury \$100,000,000 more in gold by selling either of the descriptions of bonds described in the act of 1870.

This can have but one meaning, and that is that the secretary of the treasury is expected by the Wall street and the eastern interests to increase the public debt by the sale of bonds rather than pay out silver; which, under the laws of the United States, is as good money as gold, and is so recognized by the people in all parts of the country.

There is not now and there never has been any reason since the remonetization of silver

why a reserve of gold should be kept for the redemption of legal tenders. The great trouble is that the finances of the government, under corrupt republican administrations, have been manipulated in the interest of eastern capitalists and Wall street speculators. These interests have been steadily fighting against silver for many years. They surreptitiously passed an act demonizing and, they bitterly protested against every attempt to undo this dirty piece of work. Since silver has been demonized in spite of them, they have lost no opportunity to renew their efforts to degrade and deprecate it.

There is great indignation among republicans. They have discovered that democratic civil service reform does not contemplate keeping republians in office.

No doubt the mafadi has a very poor opinion of Riel.

WE feel better now. The president has declined to see Boston.

ONE of the bloodiest tragedies of the day is reported from Texas. Some months ago Samuel P. Holmes and his wife separated. They both continued to reside in Paris and Mrs. Holmes added to her income by taking a few boarders. The other night, Holmes, who is an old man of fifty, slipped into his wife's residence, made his way to her room, and attacked her with a Bowie knife. The woman defended herself with savage force, screaming and shouting for help. Her husband fled, and his wife followed him. She pursued him into the room where Holmes sprang from the prostrate body of his wife and stabbed her several times, killing her instantly. He then turned his attention to his sister in law and stabbed her in her neck, chest and arms until she was dead when the neighbors rushed into the room the place looked like a slaughter pen. Mrs. Holmes was bathed in blood, but still conscious. On the floor lay the dead bodies of Mrs. Tigne and Youmans. The case of Mrs. Holmes was pronounced hopeless, as she had two fatal wounds. The murderer made his escape unnoticed. A posse of two hundred citizens was organized to pursue him. Preparations were made to kill him on sight, as he is a powerful man, and is expected to make a desperate fight. After a search was made before starting, Eva K. won; Miss Goodrich second, King third, Burch, the favorite, fourth. Time, 2:16%.

The match game of ball to have been played between the Fastimes of this city and the Montague asylum club this afternoon, was postponed on account of the weather until to-morrow.

THE FLYERS YESTERDAY.

The Favorites Beaten at Pimlico—The Louisville Races.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—Pimlico races. Third Day. First race, three quarters of a mile, all ages. Twelve weeks made before starting. Eva K. won; Miss Goodrich second, King third, King, fourth. Time, 2:16%.

Second race—Cheapeake stakes for three year-old fillies. One mile and a quarter. Thomasau won; Rosette second, Lula S third, Vesta fourth. The favorite, fifth. Time, 2:16%.

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are much alarmed, and have shut up all our stock. A party will be organized to hunt it down to-morrow.

Persons and Otherwise.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 21.—[Special.]—S. G. McLanahan and Robert G. Mitchell, of Thomasville registered their hotel this morning.

William S. Whitaker, of Barnesville, spent the evening with his son, Dr. W. P. Littlefield, a prominent citizen of Jesup, last night and to-day in Macon.

D. Williams, of Fort Valley, was here to-day, the senior class of Mercer University finished their graduation exercises yesterday afternoon.

The horses and mares will be announced to-morrow.

Elmers Daniels, Moore and Able, arrested Robert and Allen Robert Anderson, two of the negroes who were held in custody at the police station yesterday afternoon, about noon to-day, soon was visited by another hard rain to-day.

Willie Hamlin, of Warforn district, Bibb county, came into the city this morning with a negro

named Henry Thomas, who is suspected of being a stopped convict. The prisoner was placed in

police headquarters and has recovered from the injuries sustained in a fall while wrestling sometime

ago. Annie Reid, of Atlanta, will visit Miss Fannin, on New Street, early next week.

Broadus Willingham has returned to the from a pleasant visit to her father at Tallassee, this morning.

H. E. W. Palmer, wife of Colonel H. E. W. Palmer, Governor Michael's private secretary, is in the city to-night.

Frank Capers, of Augusta, and Miss Etta L. daughter of Rev. J. C. A. Capers, pastor of the First Methodist church, Atlanta, will be married on the second of June.

F. Hatcher, of Columbus, is visiting his mother, Colonel M. J. Hatcher, on Georgia avenue.

J. A. Blies, of New York, spent to-day in Macon, the toast and speakers at the banquet last night as follows: "The Grand Lodge F. & A. M." by Sir Knight W. H. Estill, "The Grand Lodge of Georgia," by Major response; Sir Knight A. M. Lambdin, "Grand Commander of State of Georgia," by response; Sir Knight William H. Estill, "The City of Atlanta," by Sir Knight James A. Gray, "The City of Atlanta," by Sir Knight John C. Winchester, "The Law," by response Sir Knight J. E. Bennett, "Blackbird," by response Sir Knight James A. Hanson.

An American Venue.

Proposed to Turn the Streets of Jackson-ville Into Canals.

citizen of Jacksonville, Florida has hit upon a wonderful idea, and he has done it, too, upon slight provocation. The correspondent of one of the newspapers chanced to remark that he in Bay street, Jacksonville, was well nigh helpless on account of the sand as are the picayune waterways of Venice; and straightway it entered into the quick and ingenious brain of a man of this remark that it would be very easy Jacksonville to have streets not only as quiet as of Venice, but as watery. The sand is easily removed, why not excavate the streets to the depth of a dozen feet, and let the water run through them? The current would keep these streets dry, as argues, while the novelty of the plan of improved Venice could not fail to draw to Jacksonville many of those winter travelers who the delight of the enterprise of the place.

The suggestion has been received by one, however, upon whatever that Europe should come to exist in an old, worn out Venice we are perfectly well able to have a brand new day we choose to take the trou-

ble.

Saint Jones' Prophecy.

in the Nashville Christian Advocate.

Sam Jones was a five year old, too young and small for even the primary class, when the principal of the school at Oak Bowery, N.Y., received him into his own room among the big boys taught him to abstain from meat.

He was allowed a speaker for commencement, was appointed a reader for commencement, recited a parody on the well known

"You'd scarce expect one of my age."

To speak in public on the stage."

The world shall hear of Sammy Jones.

Two years after this event this same Sammy

was a student at a grammar school, and was a member of the choir.

He was being educated that he would have his

the first half and double it on every half day.

He was sent to the school with a wet handkerchief, tied him to the table on the stage, when Sam,

he awoke, and, not in the least abashed, spoke

the great oration whatever that Europe should

come to exist in an old, worn out Venice

we are perfectly well able to have a brand

new day we choose to take the trou-

ble.

An Actual Happening.

in the Dublin, Ga. Post.

years ago, while Mr. W. W. Brown, now master at Macon, was revenue collector of this district, he drove up to the shop of Judge George Swallowson, present senior of the district, and, after a conference of some time, he was induced to pay him one cent

to defuse him from his office.

He was then sent to the jail, where he was

imprisoned for a month, and was released on payment of his fine.

Colonel W. W. Brown, of the Revenue department, concerning the amount is based on actual figures.

Three Were Burned Away.

in the Walton, Ga., News.

a hundred years ago, not a thousand miles

Monroe, a beautiful maiden, the belle of her family, lived in the glory and fame of having suitors for her hand. She became engaged to a young man and so hard was it for

to decide which of them to marry that she told

and all of them to come on a certain evening

at her home to see which she would finally decide.

The four, bound

by the bonds of love, appeared

one who accepted three weeks away

and the other three a charming

lady, died happily with him of choice.

Standing on His Dignity.

the Tower Hill (H.L.) Labor Advocate.

I commenced running this office every

day has been resorted to run me out of this

by ridicule, defaming and every other way

possible to do.

but Monday morning as I came

office I found on the door the infamous in-

K. K. with skull and cross bones de-

signation with a warning underneath

which is going one step far and I wish it

to understand that the mob that sent this

letter to me I am not the author of this letter

nor did I ever receive it.

or this editor do."

wrote a son of

**W. H. PATTERSON,
BOND AND STOCK BROKER.**

54 Pryor Street.

WANTED.—4 Atlanta, 6, 7, 8, 9, long date.
Central Bank Stock Stock.
Atlanta and West Pt. stock and debentures
Georgia Pacific R. R. Inc. 100.
FOR SALE.—100 shares 100, 100, 100,
Georgia 75, due 1896.
Central R. R. stock and Debentures.
Southern Stock and Stock.

Long term loans on real estate negotiated.
WE TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Buy and sell Exchange, discount approved paper. Allow interest at rate of five per cent on amount on time deposits.

**MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.
BANKERS.**

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

With Interest on Deposits.

TO ENCOURAGE AND STIMULATE THE POSITION TO ECONOMISE AND SAVE BY OUR LABORING POPULATION.

The Gate City National Bank

Has Instituted a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and on the 1st day of January, 1885, it will issue TIME CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT, bearing FOUR PER CENT INTEREST for any amount not less than \$1.

L. J. H. H. President, Gate City National Bank.

E. S. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

1st Oct 69.

JAMES' BANK.

Established 1860.

D C L A S S I C A N D E X C H A N G E B A N K I N G B U S I N E S S.

Details of all kinds of bank and other banks.

Accounts of banks, merchants and others thankfully received.

Allows interest on time deposits.

John E. James, Banker.

14 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, May 21, 1885.

Money is in good demand, but readily obtainable on good security.

New York exchange buying at par to 1/4 premium.

STATE AND NATIONAL BONDS.

Bonds Asked.

Ga. 100 R. Bonds 100.

Ga. 7. 1882 100.

Ga. 6. 1882 100.

Ga. 7. 1882 125.

C. C. & C. 100.

A. & C. 1

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads

All trains of this system are run by Central Georgia & Eufaula Railroads

(6th Meridian time.)

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 19, 1855.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1855, PAS-

enger trains on these roads will run as follows:

READ DOWN.

U. K. R.—Main Line Savannah and At-

lanta Divisions.

Savannah.....Lv 5 40 pm 8 45 pm 9 45 am

Dalton.....Ar 7 27 pm 11 22 pm

Milledgeville.....Lv 11 34 pm 1 0 pm

Tennille.....Lv 11 46 pm 8 12 pm

Gordon.....Lv 1 47 am 4 31 pm

McRae.....Ar Pass'ger 8 45 pm

Macon.....Lv 8 20 am 8 57 am 9 00 pm

Barnesville.....Lv 10 15 am 8 50 pm 7 32 pm

Griffin.....Ar 10 44 am 8 05 am 8 45 pm

Atlanta.....Ar 12 25 am 8 30 am 9 20 pm

Ir. Tennille.....No. 7, 12 am 8 24 am

Ar. Gordon.....Lv 8 15 am

Ir. Barnesville.....Lv 8 30 am

Ar. Griffin.....Ar 8 45 am

Ar. Atlanta.....Lv 7 59 am

C. K. R.—Augusta Branch.

No. 121 Acc'g' Pass'ger Pass'ger

Milledgeville.....Lv 8 20 am 1 30 pm

Augusta.....Ar 8 45 pm 8 45 pm

Milledgeville and Eatonton Branch.

No. 201 Pass'ger

Gordon.....Lv 9 00 am

McRae.....Ar 10 15 am

Ir. McRae.....Ar 12 25 am

UPSON COUNTY RAILROAD.

No. 851 Pass'ger Pass'ger

Barnesville.....Lv 6 10 pm

Thomaston.....Ar 7 15 pm

S. G. & N. A. RAILROAD

No. 202 Pass'ger

Griffen.....Lv 12 00 pm

Newman.....Ar 2 45 pm

Arrington.....Ar 4 40 pm

S. W. & M. & E. BY MAIN LINE.

No. 18 Acc'g' Pass'ger

Macon.....Lv 10 00 am

Smithville.....Ar 10 15 am

Smithville.....Lv 10 20 pm

Smithville.....Ar 11 15 pm

Albany.....Ar 3 15 pm

8 W. R. PERRY BRANCH.

No. 28 Pass'ger Pass'ger

Fort Valley.....Lv 7 50 pm 11 00 am

Perry.....Ar 8 35 pm 12 05 am

S. W. R. BLAKELY EXTENSION.

No. 27 Pass'ger

Albany.....Lv 8 45 pm

Blakely.....Ar 7 15 pm

S. W. R. R.—FORT GAINES BRANCH.

No. 29 Pass'ger

Cuthbert.....Lv 2 50 pm

Fort Gaines.....Ar 3 00 pm

GALENA & CLAYTON RAILROAD.

No. 30 Pass'ger

Fultons.....Ar 5 15 pm

Cuthbert.....Ar 6 37 pm

S. W. R. COLUMBUS MAIN LINE.

No. 19 Acc'g' Pass'ger

Macon.....Lv 8 35 pm

Fort Valley.....Ar 8 40 pm

Albany.....Ar 1 50 pm

8 W. R. ALBANY LINE.

No. 30 Pass'ger Pass'ger

Savannah.....Ar 8 30 pm

Oliver.....Ar 1 52 pm

Milledgeville.....Lv 2 45 pm

Tennille.....Ar 3 45 pm

Gordon.....Ar 4 45 pm

Macon.....Ar 5 45 pm

Barnesville.....Lv 6 10 pm

Thomaston.....Ar 7 15 pm

8 W. R. R.—E. R. Y. RAILROAD.

No. 34 Acc'g' Pass'ger

Macon.....Ar 8 45 pm

Fort Valley.....Ar 9 10 am

Smithville.....Ar 9 15 am

Smithville.....Lv 9 20 am

Thomaston.....Ar 9 25 am

8 W. R. R.—G. & N. A. RAILROAD.

No. 12 Acc'g' Pass'ger

Savannah.....Ar 8 45 pm

Oliver.....Ar 9 15 pm

Milledgeville.....Ar 9 20 pm

Eufaula.....Ar 9 25 pm

Tennille.....Ar 9 30 pm

Gordon.....Ar 9 35 pm

Macon.....Ar 10 00 pm

Barnesville.....Lv 10 15 pm

Thomaston.....Ar 10 20 pm

8 W. R. R.—AUGUSTA BRANCH.

No. 13 Pass'ger Pass'ger

Milledgeville.....Ar 8 45 pm

Eufaula.....Ar 8 50 pm

Tennille.....Ar 8 55 pm

Gordon.....Ar 9 00 pm

Macon.....Ar 9 05 pm

Barnesville.....Lv 9 10 pm

Thomaston.....Ar 9 15 pm

8 W. R. R.—ALBANY LINE.

No. 14 Pass'ger Pass'ger

Savannah.....Ar 8 45 pm

Oliver.....Ar 9 00 pm

Milledgeville.....Ar 9 05 pm

Tennille.....Ar 9 10 pm

Gordon.....Ar 9 15 pm

Macon.....Ar 9 20 pm

Barnesville.....Lv 9 25 pm

Thomaston.....Ar 9 30 pm

8 W. R. R.—S. G. & N. A. RAILROAD.

No. 15 Pass'ger

Savannah.....Ar 8 45 pm

Oliver.....Ar 9 00 pm

Milledgeville.....Ar 9 05 pm

Tennille.....Ar 9 10 pm

Gordon.....Ar 9 15 pm

Macon.....Ar 9 20 pm

Barnesville.....Lv 9 25 pm

Thomaston.....Ar 9 30 pm

8 W. R. R.—F. & G. CO. RAILROAD.

No. 16 Pass'ger

Savannah.....Ar 8 45 pm

Oliver.....Ar 9 00 pm

Milledgeville.....Ar 9 05 pm

Tennille.....Ar 9 10 pm

Gordon.....Ar 9 15 pm

Macon.....Ar 9 20 pm

Barnesville.....Lv 9 25 pm

Thomaston.....Ar 9 30 pm

8 W. R. R.—E. R. Y. RAILROAD.

No. 17 Pass'ger

Savannah.....Ar 8 45 pm

Oliver.....Ar 9 00 pm

Milledgeville.....Ar 9 05 pm

Tennille.....Ar 9 10 pm

Gordon.....Ar 9 15 pm

Macon.....Ar 9 20 pm

Barnesville.....Lv 9 25 pm

Thomaston.....Ar 9 30 pm

8 W. R. R.—ALBANY LINE.

No. 18 Pass'ger

Savannah.....Ar 8 45 pm

Oliver.....Ar 9 00 pm

Milledgeville.....Ar 9 05 pm

Tennille.....Ar 9 10 pm

Gordon.....Ar 9 15 pm

Macon.....Ar 9 20 pm

Barnesville.....Lv 9 25 pm

Thomaston.....Ar 9 30 pm

8 W. R. R.—F. & G. CO. RAILROAD.

No. 19 Pass'ger

Savannah.....Ar 8 45 pm

Oliver.....Ar 9 00 pm

Milledgeville.....Ar 9 05 pm

Tennille.....Ar 9 10 pm

Gordon.....Ar 9 15 pm

Macon.....Ar 9 20 pm

Barnesville.....Lv 9 25 pm

Thomaston.....Ar 9 30 pm

8 W. R. R.—F. & G. CO. RAILROAD.

No. 20 Pass'ger

Savannah.....Ar 8 45 pm

Oliver.....Ar 9 00 pm

Milledgeville.....Ar 9 05 pm

